per cent 0.15 per cent and 0.38 per cent of the stock handling during the years 1983,84, 1984-85 and 1985,86 respectively.

(b) No officer has yet been found involved in the shortages and no time limit can be fixed at this stage.

Quota for Allotment of DDA Flats/Plots to the M. Ps.

641. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a quota of one percent earmarked for Members of Parliament for allotment of flats/plots in Delhi by the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, the number of Members of Parliament who applied for DDA flats/plots so far and the number of plots/flats allotted to M. Ps. and also the number of M.Ps who had not been allotted any flats/plots so far; and

(c) by when all the Members of Parliament are likely to be given houses/plots under the category fixed for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) There is no quota for Members of Parliament for allotment of flats/plots by the DDA. However, under self financing schemes IV and V DDA had laid down quota of 3 per cent for M Ps.

(b) 37 M.Ps have been allotted SFS flats so far. There is no request of any M.P. pending with DDA for allotment of SFS flats. Earlier there was quota of 2.1/2 per cent for M.Ps. which was abolished in January, 1979. Under that quota 138 plots were allotted. The remaining persons could not be allotted plots as the reservation quota was abolished in January, 1979.

(c) Does not arise.

Decline in the Consumer Price Index

642. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Consumer Price Index 1982 series has shown a sharp decline in the prices; if so, what is the method of assessing the price situation;

(b) what is the resultant effect on the dearness allowance payment to industrial workers in major cities of the country;

(c) whether the Rath Committee had suggested inclusion of items like cashew nuts, dry fruits and liquor for indexing, if so, the rationale behind such an exercise and what is the reaction of Government;

(d) what are the workers' consumer items covered in the new series and whether the workers' unions have suggested some items to be included in the index; and

(e) by when a review of the new price indexing norms is likely to take place?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN TH MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) The Consumer Price Index for industrial workers on base 1982—100 was introduced effective from the month of October, 1988 onwards. From a level of 167 in October, 1988 it increased to 168 in November, 1988 and declined to 166 in December, 1988 and to 165 in January, 1989. It remained at that level (165) in February, 1989. Payment of dearness allowance to industrial workers depends upon the wage agreements, awards, etc., and it varies from unit to unit in industries and establishments.

(c) The Rath Committee had recommended that whenever expenditure on liquor and other intoxicants is reported in the house-hold expenditure survey, the items should be included. In the new series, therefore, liquor and other intoxi-

cants have been included, wherever these figures in the actual basket of items consumed by industrial workers. Whenever and wherever prohibition is in force, liquor is excluded from the index basket of that centre. When prohibition is lifted, liquor is reintroduced into the index. Cashew nuts and dry fruits feature as items of expenditure in some of the Centres of that 1982 series. The inclusion of items in the consumption basket of different centres depends upon the consumption expenditure reported by the working class families during the Family Income and Expenditure survey that proceeds the construction of any new series of CPI.

(d) There are 260 odd consumer items covered in 6 major groups, viz. Food, Pan, Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants; Fuel and Light; Housing; Clothing, Bedding & Footwear; and Miscellaneous items. The family budget schedules and the price collection schedules for the new series were finalised after extensive consultations with the representatives of trade unions, employer and State Governments concerned;

(e) The new series of CPI for industrial workers with base 1982—100 was tintroduced with effect from the month of October, 1988 after holding wide ranging tripartite consultations at the national and at the regional level. Therefore, the question of review at this stage does not arise.

Allocation for Soil Conservation

643. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of funds for soil conservation projects; State-wise and the districts where such projects are to be undertaken;

(b) whether any proposals have been received from all the State Governments in this regard and if so what are the proposals from the Government of Gujarat; and

(c) whether Kutch district in likely to be included in this programme in view of salinity ingress and also for its vast agricultural potentiality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b) Two important Centrallly Sponsored Soil Conservation Schemes under implementation are; (i) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley (RVP) and (ii) Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers (FPR). Concerned State Governments have been advised to send proposals for the above mentioned programmes during 1989-90. Statewise tentative allocations also under above schemes for 1989-90 is given in the attached statement. So far as Gujarat is concerned, four catchments namely Ukai, Dantiwada, Mahi and Damanganga are covered under the scheme relating to RVP.

(c) Kutch District is at present not covered under above mentioned programmes.

Statement

Statewise tentative allocations for soil convervation during **1989-90** *under Centrally sponsored Schemes in the Catchments of River Valley Project (RVP) and Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers (FPR).*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/VTs	Allocations		
		RVP	FPR	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	120.0	..	120.0
2	Assam	25.0	..	25.0
3	Bihar	125.0	235.0	360.0